Claims 15 and 17-35 are amended. Claim 16 is cancelled.

Claims 1-15 and 17-35 remain in the Application as follows:

1. (Original) A method, comprising:

approximating at least one non-power-of-2 element of a matrix as a power-of-2 element such that all elements of a resultant matrix are power-of-2 elements; and encoding video data using the resultant matrix.

- (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the matrix is a DCT (discrete cosine transform) matrix.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the approximating includes manipulating an order of the one or more elements in a particular row of the matrix.
- 4. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the approximating includes manipulating the signs of the one or more elements in a particular row of the matrix.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the approximating includes manipulating an order and the signs of the one or more elements in a particular row of the matrix.

- 6. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the approximating includes approximating floating point coefficients as power-of-2 coefficients to preserve a threshold relationship between among the floating point coefficients.
- 7. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the approximating includes approximating floating point coefficients as power-of-2 coefficients to preserve a relative ratio among the floating point coefficients.
- **8.** (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein V_i (i = 0.7) are row vectors or basis with unity magnitude, s_i are scaling factors, and the resultant matrix is $T = [s_i V_i]^T$, wherein further V_i are orthogonal to each other and $s_i = 1$.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the row vectors of the resultant matrix are orthogonal.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the resultant matrix is

$$T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{pmatrix}$$

11. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the resultant matrix

is

$$T_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{cases}$$

wherein further, for floating point coefficients a, b, c, d, e, and f:

$$a \ge b \ge c \ge d$$
 and $e \ge f$,

$$ab = ac + cd + bd$$
, and

a, b, c, d, e, and f are power-of-2.

12. (Original) A method according to Claim 11, wherein the resultant matrix is further expressed as the power-of-2 transform matrix:

$$T_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2^{-3} - 2^{-2} - 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2^{-2} & -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -2^{-2} - 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2^{-2} & 1 & -1 & 2^{-2} & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2^{-2} & -1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & -2 & 1 & -2^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

13. (Original) A method according to Claim 11, wherein floating point coefficients a = b = 2, c = 1, $d = \frac{1}{4}$, e = 2, f = 1, and wherein further multiplication for non-integer d is implemented by a two-bit right shift.

- 14. (Original) A method according to Claim 11, wherein floating point coefficients a=2, b=2, c=1, $d=\frac{1}{2}$, e=2, f=1, and wherein further multiplication for non-integer d is implemented by a two-bit right shift.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An image data encoding apparatus, comprising: a transformer to perform a 2-power transform on an incoming array of pixels, the transformer to perform the 2-power transform using a symmetrical matrix in which all elements are expressed as power-of-2 elements;
 - a quantizer to quantize the transformer result; and

an inverse transformer to perform an inverse 2-power transform on the quantizer result.

- 16. (Cancelled).
- 17. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 16 15, wherein an order of two or more elements in a particular row of the matrix have been changed.
- 18. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 46 15, wherein the signs of one or more elements in a particular row of the matrix have been changed.
- 19. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 46 15, wherein the symmetrical matrix is a DCT matrix template.

 (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 46 15, wherein a template of the matrix is

$$T_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{cases}$$

 (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 16 15, wherein a template of the matrix is

$$T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{pmatrix}$$

wherein further, for floating point coefficients a, b, c, d, e, and f:

- $a \ge b \ge c \ge d$ and $e \ge f$,
- ab = ac + cd + bd, and
- a, b, c, d, e, and f are power-of-2 coefficients.

22. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 46 15, wherein the matrix is the following power-of-2 transform matrix:

$$T_{3} = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2^{-2} & 2^{-2} & -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2^{-2} & -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -2^{-3} & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2^{-2} & 1 & -1 & 2^{-2} & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2^{-2} & 1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -2^{-2} \end{cases}$$

- **23.** (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 146 15, wherein V_i (i = 0.7) are row vectors or basis with unity magnitude, s_i are scaling factors, and the matrix is $T = [s_i V_i]^T$, wherein further V_i are orthogonal to each other and $s_i = 1$.
- 24. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to Claim 16 15, wherein the row vectors of the matrix are orthogonal.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium encoded with one or more instructions, the one more instructions configured to cause having one or more instructions causing one or more processors to:

create a matrix such that all elements in the matrix are expressed as power-of-2 coefficients; and

encode video data using the resultant matrix.

- 26. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 25, wherein to create the matrix is to change at least one of an order of one or more elements in a particular row of a template matrix.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 25, wherein to create the matrix is to change the sign of at least one element in a particular row of a template matrix.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium according to Claim 25, wherein to create the matrix is to approximate floating point coefficients a, b, c, d, e, and f of a template matrix such that:

$$a \ge b \ge c \ge d$$
 and $e \ge f$,

$$ab = ac + cd + bd$$
, and

a, b, c, d, e, and f are power-of-2 coefficients.

 (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 28, wherein a template of the matrix

$$T_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{cases}$$

floating point coefficients a=b=2, c=1, d=1/4, e=2, f=1, multiplication for non-integer d is implemented by a two-bit right shift, and

wherein the matrix is expressed as the power-of-2 transform matrix:

$$T_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2^{2} - 2^{2} - 1 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2^{2} & -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -2^{2} - 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2^{-2} & 1 & -1 & 2^{-2} & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2^{2} & -1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & -2 & 1 & -2^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

30. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 28, wherein a template of the matrix is

$$T_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d & -d & -c & -b & -a \\ e & f & -f & -e & -e & -f & f & e \\ c & d & -a & -b & b & a & -d & -c \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & -a & -d & c & -c & d & a & -b \\ f & -e & e & -f & -f & e & -e & f \\ d & -c & b & -a & a & -b & c & -d \end{pmatrix}$$

floating point coefficients a=2, b=2, c=1, $d=\frac{1}{2}$, e=2, f=1, multiplication for non-integer d is implemented by a two-bit right shift, and

wherein the matrix is expressed as the power-of-2 transform matrix:

$$T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2^{-1} - 2^{-2} - 1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2^{-2} - 2 & -2 & 2 & 2 & -2^{-2} - 1 \\ 1 & 2^{-1} & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2^{-2} & 1 & -1 & 2^{-2} & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 2^{-2} & -1 & 2 & -2 & 2 & -2 & 1 & -2^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

- 31. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 26, wherein the template matrix is a DCT matrix.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 27, wherein the template matrix is a DCT matrix.

- 33. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 25, wherein V_i (i = 0-7) are row vectors or basis with unity magnitude, s_i are scaling factors, and the resultant matrix is $T = [s_i V_i]^T$, wherein further V_i are orthogonal to each other and s_i =1.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium according to Claim 25, wherein the row vectors of the resultant matrix are orthogonal.
- 35. (Currently Amended) An image data encoding apparatus, comprising: means for performing a 2-power transform on an incoming array of pixels, wherein all elements of the 2-power transform are equal to power-of-2 elements;

means for quantizing the transformer result; and means for performing an inverse 2-power transform on the quantizer result.